

LIVE OAK DAILY DEMOCRAT

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TEN CENTS A WEEK.

BUSY DAY'S SESSION

THE LAWMAKERS AT TALLAHASSEE ARE HARD AT WORK.

LIFE INSURANCE MEASURES

Authorizing State to Engage in Life Insurance Business Introduced by Senator Trammell

Tallahassee, April 10.—The legislature was in session yesterday morning for a longer period than at any time previously. The sessions of both houses were characterized by the introduction of quite a number of bills and resolutions, and as the session goes on, with the disposition of the measures that have been pending since the early part of the session. The House today, on motion of Mr. Reese, of Escambia, concurred in the Senate amendments to House concurrent resolution No. 1, providing for an investigation into the affairs of the Internal Improvement fund, and from its creation to the present date, and authorizing the committee to incur what expenses may be necessary in making a thorough investigation, and to directing that report at the present session of the legislature. One of the Senate amendments was introduced by Senator Adams, and the other by Senator Beard, the author of the Senate resolution, which was tabled in the House. The House resolution as amended seems to be a satisfactory compromise between the two original measures, as there was no particular objection made in the house to carrying in the second amendment, and none to the first, the vote on the second being relatively small, and divided.

Senator Humphries and Representative Watson, in their respective bills, yesterday introduced bills to secure cheaper text books for the public schools, and a measure was introduced in the House by Mr. Doran, of Suwannee, providing for free text books to indigent school children.

Senator Trammell and Representative Snell introduced in their respective houses bills to amend the charter of Lakeland, and a bill by Senator Crane to amend the charter of Tampa was passed under suspension of rules. Mr. Decker introduced a similar measure in the House.

A bill, by Mr. Parkinson, of Volusia, passed the House, after being amended by Mr. Griggs, of Franklin, for the protection of shad during the spawning season on certain waters of the East Coast. The bill is one which has the support of the United States Bureau of Fisheries, and it is hoped that as a result the government will be permanently interested in the fisheries in this State, in a financial way. A lively debate was indulged in over the bill.

Senator Cone's bill to authorize the issue of \$45,000 bonds by Lake City to pay off municipal indebtedness, passed under suspension of the rules, and was certified to the House. Senator Henderson's bill for keeping the streets of Tallahassee in good repair also passed the House.

Senator Adams and Representative MacWilliams introduced good bills, Mr. MacWilliams' being the lines he has already suggested for working half the convicts and using the other half, applying a portion of the proceeds to the road work.

Senator West, of the Fourth, introduced a bill to incorporate Cottondale, in Jackson county, which was passed under suspension of rules. Senator Cone's bill to amend Lake City charter passed the upper house, and Senator Harris' new charter for Key West passed the House with several minor amendments.

Senator Crane introduced a bill relative to delays in the transmission of telephone and telegraph messages. Senator Beard's measure relating to

NOT WORRIED.



The West: "Great Scott! I thought for a minute I'd busted a whiffletree or something. Giddap, Dolly."

—Ding in Des Moines Register.

CHINA'S APPALLING FAMINE.

Thousands Are Dying Daily for the Want of Food.

In that region of Northeastern China, known as Kianpoh, of which Shanghai is the commercial capital and principal port, six provinces are now affected by the famine the floods of last September brought about. In these provinces are 20,000,000 people, of whom 15,000,000 are affected by the all prevailing destitution, while fully 5,000,000 are absolutely without food, save such scanty rations as foreign and native relief does out, and without resources, without hope.

There are more people starving to death in China today—more by at least a million—than there were alive in America north of the Rio Grande when the Declaration of Independence was signed—and this includes the aboriginal Indians in the count.

More people will die in China of starvation, exposure and famine bred disease within the next four or five months than were killed in battle or died from wounds or disease in the Napoleonic wars, the great Civil War in the United States, the Boer War in South Africa and the late Russo-Japanese conflict.—Boston Herald.

W. L. Brownell, who has been at the Park for the past three months, left with his family for Oswego, N. Y., this morning. Mrs. Brownell will return again next year.

The improvement of the highways of Pensacola passed under waiver of rules.

Senator Trammell introduced a State Life Insurance bill, which took the regular course.

The Secretary of State reported to the two houses the veto messages of the Governor for bills of the session of 1905 after legislative adjournment, which were in the Senate referred to the proper committees.

Senator Harris' child labor bill was recommitted to the Committee on Organized Labor, and 500 copies ordered printed.

Various bills were introduced upon educational subjects, one by Mr. Harvel, of Santa Rosa, providing for the establishment of agricultural schools in the three congressional districts. One or two were introduced for State aid to public schools, and others for cheaper text books.

DELMAS ENDS HIS PLEA

HIS APPEAL TO THE JURY WILL HAVE EFFECT—IT WAS A TELLING ADDRESS

HIS HABIT WHEN CORNERED

Jerome's Address Will Be the Effort Of His Life—It Will Cover About Four Hours

New York, April 9.—One more day and the concluding chapters of the trial of Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White will have been written into history. With an oratorical appeal to both the written and the "unwritten law" for the justification of his client, Delphin M. Delmas, the California attorney, concluded his exhaustive summing up address to the jury this afternoon. When court convenes tomorrow at 11:30 o'clock, one hour later than usual, District Attorney Jerome will go before the jury, and in a three or four hours' address is expected to make a plea which will be accounted one of the best efforts of his life. Justice Fitzgerald would not say today whether or not he would charge the jury directly after the district attorney's closing remarks, but the general impression is that he will do so. In that event there seems little doubt that the case will be turned over to the jury by tomorrow evening.

Thaw Chivalrous.

With the exception of the moments when he was reading from the minutes Mr. Delmas's efforts today was one of sustained oratory. He threw about the form of Harry Thaw the cloak of chivalrous knighthood. "Why," he shouted, "should we who admire the chivalry of the Knights of the Middle Ages, who went about redressing wrongs and rescuing maidens in distress, withhold our sympathy from this brave man?"

Bitterly the attorney again assailed Stanford White. He declared White thought to play with the girl so long as her beauty remained, and then would have thrown her away "like a dirty rag to float down life's

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

Extra Session of Law-Makers Convened Tuesday.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 10.—In accordance with the call of Governor Folk, the Legislature of the State of Missouri came together in extra session Tuesday. The specific subjects named in the call are: To enact such legislation as may be necessary to provide for the regulation of the rates of public corporations. To provide legislative enactments for the enforcement of the dramshop laws throughout the State. To provide for the removal of derelict officials. To provide for enactment with an emergency clause for the suppression of race track gambling.

J. C. McCaskill and wife, of Bainbridge, Ga., were here yesterday at the Ethel. They formerly resided in Live Oak, and ought to live here now.

sewers to a grave in the Potter's field."

In closing, Mr. Delmas said: "Remember, gentlemen, the law is a human law. I violate no law when I ask you to take the oldest of all laws, the golden law—the law that is at the foundation of all laws—'Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.'"

"Do not send this man to death for what he did."

"I now, with all solemnity leave in your hands the fate of Harry K. Thaw."

Thaw arose from his chair, went to where his mother and wife were sitting, grasped their hands, confidently, and then with head erect made his way to the prisoner's pen and across the Bridge of Elths, his prison guard following close behind him. Thaw believes his case to be won and freely expressed himself to his counsel.

An adjournment was ordered by Justice Fitzgerald until 11:30 o'clock tomorrow morning when District Attorney Jerome, who was not in the court room at any stage of today's proceedings, will begin his summing up speech. The case should be in the jury's hands tomorrow evening.

In view of the district attorney's remarks before the lunacy commission that Thaw is today hopelessly insane much interest attaches to the line of argument he will pursue in asking for the man's conviction.

WRITES TO ROOSEVELT

MRS. VON CLAUSSEN ADDRESSES COMMUNICATION TO THE PRESIDENT

THE CONCLUDING CHAPTER

She Says the President Has Failed to Assist Her and He Must Take the Consequences

Washington, April 9.—Mrs. Ida M. Von Clausen, who made a complaint to the state department against United States Minister Graves at Stockholm, because he declined to present her to King Oscar, was at the White House today in an effort to obtain a personal interview with the president, to state her case. This was refused her, whereupon she left with the officials the following letter, at the same time giving a copy to the press:

"Washington, D. C., April 9, 1907. To the Right Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States: Dear Sir—Mrs. Von Clausen is in receipt of President Roosevelt's refusal to see her and redress the insult offered her by his representatives in Sweden, Mr. and Mrs. Graves. She cannot appeal again to the state department, as she received its final decision before she left Sweden.

"Mrs. Von Clausen begs President Roosevelt to appoint a committee of experts to make sure that she is of sound mind before she proceeds further in this case, for she knows well, from previous reports, that when President Roosevelt is 'cornered' he has a habit of appointing such committee to help him out of his difficulty. Therefore, not caring to lay herself open to further criticism, Mrs. Von Clausen demands that such a committee be appointed at once, otherwise she will call the experts in herself. (Signed) IDA VON CLAUSSEN."

Mrs. Von Clausen appeared at the White House about 10:30 o'clock this morning. She came in a closed carriage, and after getting out at the executive mansion, sent her card to Secretary Loeb. The secretary delegated his assistant, Mr. Foster, to talk to Mrs. Von Clausen, who stated her wish to see President Roosevelt. When this privilege was refused her, she left the White House and returned to her hotel. Her demeanor was courteous and dignified throughout, though it was evident that she was very much disappointed, saying as she left the offices that the president had failed to assist and protect her, and that he must take the consequence of his refusal.

Mrs. Von Clausen stated tonight that Assistant Secretary of State Bacon telephoned her that if she would present her side of the case in writing, it would receive his careful consideration. She said she would prepare the statement, but that she will not call in person at the state department to present it.

NO THIRD TERM.

Senator Scott of West Virginia, Holds a Conference on Matters Politic.

Washington, April 10.—After Senator Scott, of West Virginia, had concluded a long talk with President Roosevelt at the white house the other day, he said: "The president and I are the best of friends. Nothing better." Scott admitted he and the president discussed presidential timber and political matters. He said the president stated that there are many men who would make good presidents. Scott denied he was at the famous dinner, where the anti-Roosevelt plot was hatched.

Jacob Bliss also visited the president and repeated his former declaration that the president still adheres to his determination not to accept a renomination. Correspondence offering support to the president against the combination to defeat the president's policies continues heavy.